START

NOTICE OF INTENT FOR EXPANSION UNDER INTERIM STATUS

222-S LABORATORY COMPLEX--219-S WASTE HANDLING FACILITY HANFORD FACILITY, RICHLAND, WASHINGTON



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY FIELD OFFICE, RICHLAND
NOVEMBER 1991

LEFT BLANK

| 1 2 | | CONTENTS |
|----------------------------------|-----|--|
| 3 4 | 1.0 | INTRODUCTION |
| 5 6 | 2.0 | FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS |
| 7 8 | | 2.1 LOCATION OF PROPOSED EXPANSION |
| 9 10 | | 2.2 DESCRIPTION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT TO BE EXPANDED |
| 11 12 13 | | 2.3 DESCRIPTION OF EXPANSION OF TREATMENT AND STORAGE TANKS IN THE 219-S WASTE HANDLING FACILITY |
| 14 15 16 | | 2.4 COMPLIANCE WITH STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT |
| 17 18 19 20 21 | | 2.5 COMPLIANCE WITH SITING STANDARDS 2.5.1 Seismic Considerations |
| 22 23 | 3.0 | TEN-YEAR NONCOMPLIANCE HISTORY |
| 24 25 | 4.0 | JUSTIFICATION OF NEED |
| 26 27 28 | 5.0 | IMPACT ON OVERALL CAPACITY AT THE HANFORD FACILITY AND THE STATE OF WASHINGTON |
| 29 30 31 | 6.0 | REFERENCES |
| 32 33 | | APPENDICES |
| 34 3 5 | | |
| 36 37 | Α | HANFORD SITE MAPS |
| 38 39 | В | STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST APP B-i |
| 40 41 42 | | FIGURES |
| 43 44 45 46 47 48 | 3. | Hanford Site |

iii

M

This page intentionally left blank.

iv

6

8

9 10

11

12

1.0 INTRODUCTION

4 5

The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) Dangerous Waste Regulations, Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 173-303-281, require that dangerous waste facility owners and/or operators submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) before submittal of a permit application for new or expanded dangerous waste management units on the Hanford Facility. The following information for this NOI is being filed with Ecology by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Field Office, Richland (RL), the owner and operator. This NOI is to serve notice of the intent to expand the treatment and storage capacity of the 219-S Waste Handling Facility located in the 222-S Laboratory Complex (222-S Complex) on the Hanford Facility, Richland, Washington.

13 14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

The 222-S Complex provides analytical chemistry services in support of the Hanford Facility treatment, storage, and/or disposal (TSD) units, with emphasis on waste management activities, chemical processing, and environmental monitoring programs for general process development activities. The following Hanford Facility TSD units are served by the 222-S Complex: B Plant, U Plant, Double-Shell Tank System, Single-Shell Tank System, Plutonium-Uranium Extraction Plant, Plutonium Finishing Plant, 242-A and 242-S Evaporators, and the Waste Encapsulation Storage Facility.

22 23 24

25

26

27

28

29

30 31 32

33

34

35

36

The 222-S Complex consists of two units, the 219-S Waste Handling Facility and the Dangerous and Mixed Waste Storage Area. The 219-S Waste Handling Facility has three stainless steel tanks located in belowgrade concrete vaults. These tanks are used for the treatment and storage of liquid mixed waste from the 222-S Complex analytical laboratory before transferring the mixed waste to the Double-Shell Tank System. The Dangerous and Mixed Waste Storage Area consists of two metal storage structures on a concrete pad and is used for the storage of 55-gallon (208-liter) U.S. Department of Transportation-specification drums (labpacks) of mixed waste and nonradioactive dangerous waste. The labpacks are stored at the Dangerous and Mixed Waste Storage Area until the labpacks are transferred to the Hanford Central Waste Complex (mixed waste) or the 616 Nonradioactive Dangerous Waste Storage Facility (nonradioactive dangerous waste) for storage and/or disposal.

37 38

The following identifies the owner and operator of the Hanford Facility and the primary contact:

39 40 41

Owner and Operator: U.S. Department of Energy Field Office, Richland

42 43

Manager, Field Office, Richland: Mr. John D. Wagoner

44 45

Field Office, Richland Contact: Ms. E. A. Bracken

46 47 Address:

U.S. Department of Energy Field Office, Richland Post Office Box 550

Richland, Washington 99352

Telephone: (509) 376-7277

7 8 9

1

2

3

4

6

2.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

10 11 12

13

14

15

17 18

19

20

21 22

26

27

28

31

35

36

37

The Hanford Facility is defined as a single RCRA facility, identified by the EPA/State Identification Number WA7890008967, that consists of over 60 TSD units conducting dangerous waste management activities. These TSD units are included in the Hanford Facility Dangerous Waste Part A Permit Application (DOE-RL 1988b). The Hanford Facility consists of the contiguous portion of the Hanford Site that contains these TSD units and, for the purposes of the RCRA, is owned and operated by the U.S. Department of Energy (excluding lands north and east of the Columbia River, river islands, state owned or leased lands, lands owned by the Bonneville Power Administration, lands leased to the Washington Public Power Supply System, and the Ashe Substation). The Hanford Facility is a single site for purposes of provisions regulating 'offsite' or 'onsite' waste handling.

23 24 25

The following sections provide a description of the expanded treatment and storage capacity of the 219-S Waste Handling Facility (located within the 222-S Complex), along with other general provisions specified in WAC 173-303-281.

29 30

2.1 LOCATION OF PROPOSED EXPANSION

32 33 34

The 222-S Complex is located in the 200 West Area of the Hanford Facility, Benton County, Washington. Small-scale maps depicting the Hanford Facility and the location of the 222-S Complex are provided in Figures 1 and 2. Large-scale maps and a topographic map, which meet the 1-inch-(2.54-centimeter-) equals-not-more-than-200-feet (61 meters) requirement, are provided in Appendix A and include the following:

1

2

• Overall Hanford Facility (H-6-958)

3 5 Topographic map of the 222-S Complex, including surrounding 1,000 feet (305 meters). There are no existing or planned injection or withdrawal wells in the vicinity of the 222-S Complex. There are no barriers planned for drainage or flood control at the 222-S Complex (H-13-000006).

6 7 8

2.2 DESCRIPTION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT TO BE EXPANDED

9 10

The 219-S Waste Handling Facility is located northeast of the 222-S Analytical Laboratory Building in the 222-S Complex. The 219-S Waste Handling Facility contains three stainless steel tanks (Figure 3) that are located in belowgrade concrete vaults—tank—101 [4,000 gallon (15,141.6 liter)], tank—102 [4,000 gallon (15,141.6 liter)], and tank—103 [1,500 gallon (5,678.1 liter)]. Tank—101 and tank—103 are used for the primary and backup storage of mixed waste from the 222-S Analytical Laboratory. The liquid mixed waste is transferred from tank—101 and tank—103 to tank—102 for treatment and storage before transfer to the Double—Shell Tank System. The liquid mixed waste is treated in tank—102 with sodium hydroxide (NaOH) to a pH greater than or equal to 12.0 and with sodium nitrite (NaNO₂) to a concentration of 600 parts per million. This treatment process makes the liquid mixed waste more amenable for storage in the Double—Shell Tank System.

2.3 DESCRIPTION OF EXPANSION OF TREATMENT AND STORAGE TANKS IN THE 219-S WASTE HANDLING FACILITY

("

The mission of the 219-S Waste Handling Facility was originally for less-than-90-day treatment and storage of liquid mixed waste from the 222-S Analytical Laboratory. Because of the increase in sampling requirements for the various TSD units on the Hanford Facility, and possible delays in transferring the liquid mixed waste to the Double-Shell Tank System, storage of the liquid mixed waste in the storage tanks could be longer than 90 days. Also, because of the increase in liquid mixed waste, the amount of liquid mixed waste treated could possibly increase.

The total expansion of the process design capacity for the storage of liquid mixed waste in tanks 101, 102, and 103 is 9,500 gallons (35,958 liters). The process design capacity for treatment has been increased to 206 gallons (800 liters) per day or 75,000 gallons (283,875 liters) per year. The increase in design and treatment capacities also will increase the estimated annual quantity of waste to 626,000 pounds (283,949 kilograms).

2.4 COMPLIANCE WITH STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT

The State Environmental Policy Act of 1971 Environmental Checklist is provided as Appendix B.

2.5 COMPLIANCE WITH SITING STANDARDS

 The demonstration of compliance with the siting criteria as required under WAC 173-303-282(6) and (7) are addressed in Appendix B, Sections B.1., B.2., and B.3. The following provides additional compliance information on siting requirements.

2.5.1 Seismic Considerations

The 222-S Complex is located in Benton County, Washington and has been identified as being in Zone 2B in accordance with the *Uniform Building Code*

(ICBO 1991). The 219-S Waste Handling Facility has been reviewed for seismic considerations as detailed in the 219-S Aqueous Waste Disposal Facility Tank System Integrity Assessment Report (WHC 1990). The integrity report stated that the storage tanks and vault structure are adequate to resist a seismic event as defined in the Hanford Plant Standards, Standards Design Criteria - 4.1 (DOE-RL 1988a). This plant standard provides seismic load criteria specific for the Hanford Facility.

....

2.5.2 Floodplain Standard

Three sources of potential flooding of the area were considered: (1) the Columbia River, (2) the Yakima River, and (3) storm-induced run-off in ephemeral streams draining the Hanford Facility. No perennial streams occur in the central part of the Hanford Facility.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency has not prepared floodplain maps for the Columbia River through the Hanford Facility. The flow of the Columbia River is largely controlled by several upstream dams that are designed to reduce major flood flows. Based on a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers study of the flooding potential of the Columbia River that considered historical data and water storage capacity of the dams on the Columbia River (COE 1969), the U.S. Department of Energy (ERDA 1976) has estimated the probable maximum flood (Figure 4). The estimated probable maximum flood would have a larger floodplain than either the 100- or 500-year floods. The 222-S Complex is well above the elevation of the Columbia River probable maximum flood and, therefore, is not within the 100- or 500-year floodplain.

The 100-year floodplain for the Yakima River, as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA 1980), is shown in Figure 5. The 222-S Complex is not within the floodplain.

The only other potential source of flooding of the 222-S Complex is run-off from a large precipitation event in the Cold Creek watershed. This event could result in flooding of the ephemeral Cold Creek. Skaggs and Walters (1981) have given an estimate of the probable maximum flood using conservative values of precipitation, infiltration, surface roughness, and topographic features. The resulting flood area (Figure 6) would not affect the 222-S Complex. The 100-year flood would be less than the probable maximum flood.

2.5.3 Shoreline Standard

The 222-S Complex is not located within regulated 'shorelines' of the state or 'wetlands' as defined by the *Shoreline Management Act of 1971*.

9 10 11

1

2.5.4 Sole Source Aquifer Criteria

The 222-S Complex is not located over one of the sole source aquifers of Washington as defined in Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974.

3.0 TEN-YEAR NONCOMPLIANCE HISTORY

12 13 14

15

16 17 18

30

35

39

40

41

42 43

45

46

47

36 37 38

The U.S. Department of Energy Field Office, Richland has not received any Notice of Noncompliance since the Waste Receiving and Processing Facility NOI was filed in June 1991.

4.0 JUSTIFICATION OF NEED

In May 1989, the U.S. Department of Energy along with Ecology and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) formally entered into an agreement known as the Hanford Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order (Tri-Party Agreement) (Ecology et al. 1990) for the purpose of the Hanford Facility gaining compliance with federal, state, and local laws concerning the management of waste. Included within the Tri-Party Agreement are milestones for the environmental restoration and waste stabilization on the Hanford Facility.

Because of the increase in sampling requirements and possible delays in transferring the liquid mixed waste to the Double-Shell Tank System for the various Hanford Facility TSD units, it is imperative that the expansion of the treatment and storage capacities and estimated annual quantity of waste be approved.

5.0 IMPACT ON OVERALL CAPACITY AT THE HANFORD FACILITY AND THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

The current capacity for the storing, treating, and/or disposing of liquid mixed waste is limited within Washington State and the Hanford Facility. The operation of the 222-S Complex provides the means to treat and store the liquid mixed waste retrieved from laboratory samples, and will comply with regulations on dangerous waste. The operation of 222-S Complex supports Tri-Party Agreement milestones by providing a means to identify dangerous waste constituents and prepare the waste for treatment for transfer within the Hanford Facility.

(1)

30.0

6.0 REFERENCES

| COE, | 1969, | Lower | Co1un | nbia . | River | Standard | Project | F1ood | and | Probable | Maximum |
|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|------------|---------|---------|-------|----------|---------|
| • | Flood, | U.S. | Army | Corp | s of | Engineers, | , North | Pacific | : Div | vision, | |
| | Portla | nd, Or | regon. | | | _ | • | | | , | |

- DOE-RL, 1988a, "Design Load for Structures," HPS-SDC-4.1, Revision 11, Hanford Plant Standards, U.S. Department of Energy-Richland Operations Office, Richland Washington.
- DOE-RL, 1988b, Hanford Facility Dangerous Waste Part A Permit Application, DOE/RL-88-21, Vols. 1-3, U.S. Department of Energy-Richland Operations Office, Richland, Washington.
- Ecology, 1991, *Dangerous Waste Regulations*, Washington Administrative Code, Chapter 173-303, Washington State Department of Ecology, Olympia, Washington.
- Ecology, EPA, and DOE, 1990, Hanford Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order, Vols. 1 and 2, Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Department of Energy, Olympia, Washington.
- ERDA, 1976, Evaluation of Impact of Potential Flooding Criteria on the Hanford Project, RLO-76-4, U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration-Richland Operations Office, Richland, Washington.
- FEMA, 1980, Flood Insurance Study: Benton County Washington, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration, Washington, D.C.
- ICBO, 1991, *Uniform Building Code*, International Conference of Building Officials, Whittier, California.
- Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, 42 USC 300f et seq.
- Shoreline Management Act of 1971, Revised Code of Washington, Chapter 90.58.101 et seq., Olympia, Washington.
- Skaggs, R.L. and W.H. Walters, 1981, Flood Risk Analysis of Cold Creek Near the Hanford Site, PNL-4219, Pacific Northwest Laboratory, Richland, Washington.
- WHC, 1990, 219-S Aqueous Waste Disposal Facility Tank System Integrity Assessment Report, WHC-SD-CP-DP-004, Westinghouse Hanford Company, Richland, Washington.
- 40 CFR 264, Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities, Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 264, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C.

APPENDIX A

HANFORD SITE MAPS

APP A-i

This page intentionally left blank.

APP A-ii

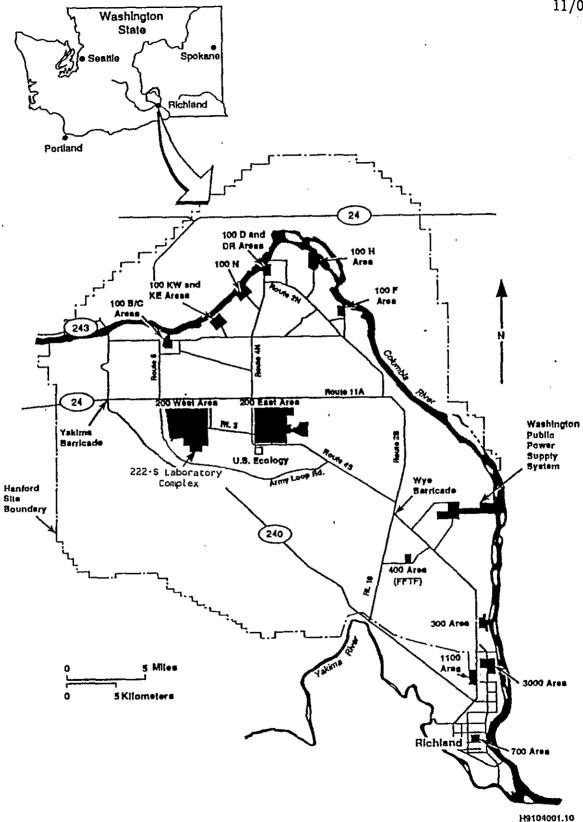
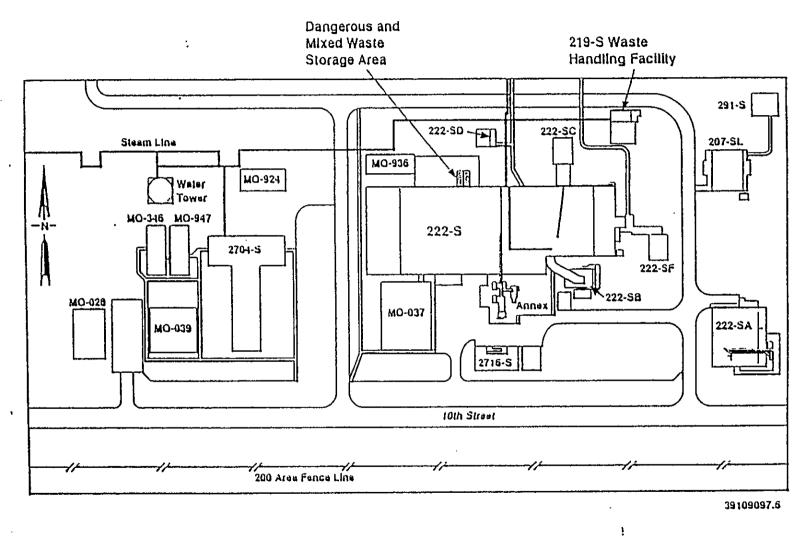


Figure 1. Hanford Site.

Location of the 222-S Laboratory Complex.

Figure 2.



1:121112102

-2

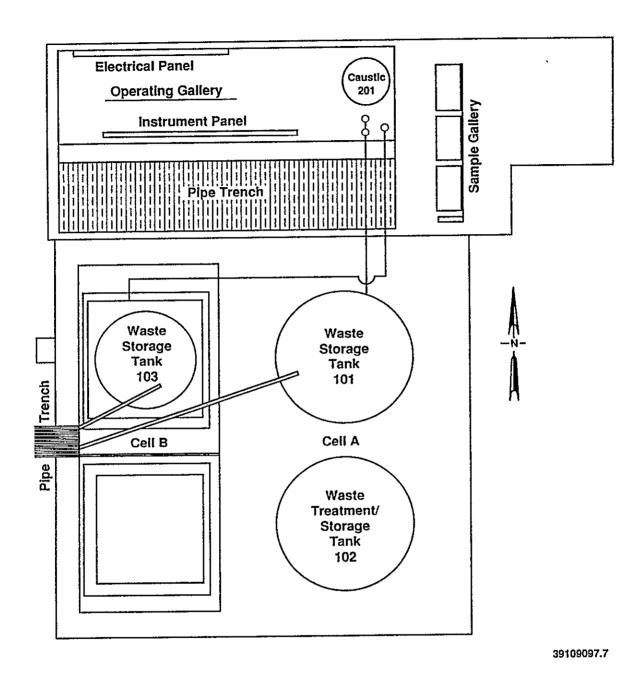


Figure 3. The 219-S Waste Handling Facility-Treatment and Storage Tanks.

911020.1630 F-3

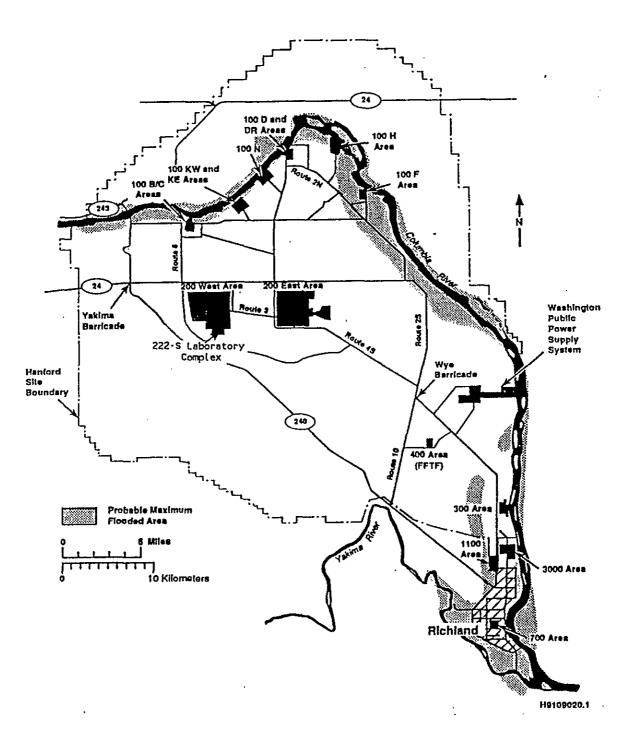


Figure 4. Columbia River Floodplain.

F-4

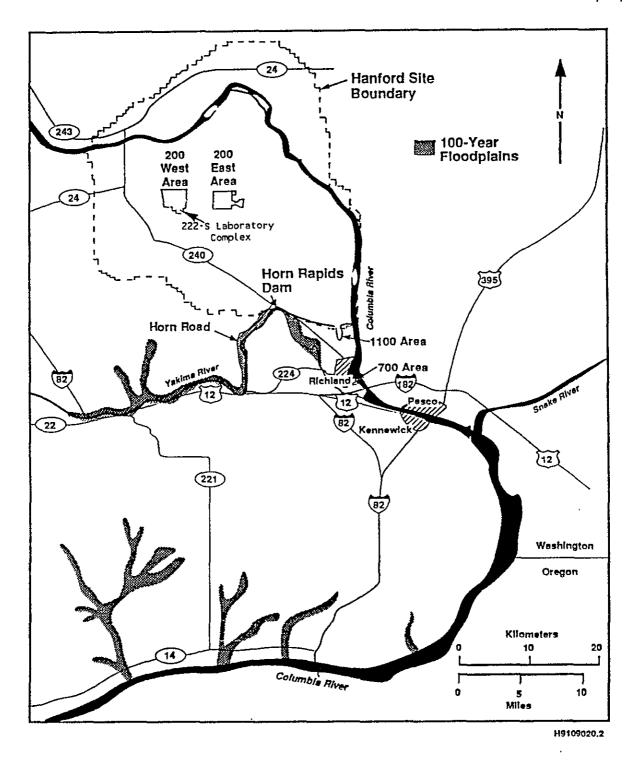


Figure 5. Yakima River Floodplain.

F-5

Ų

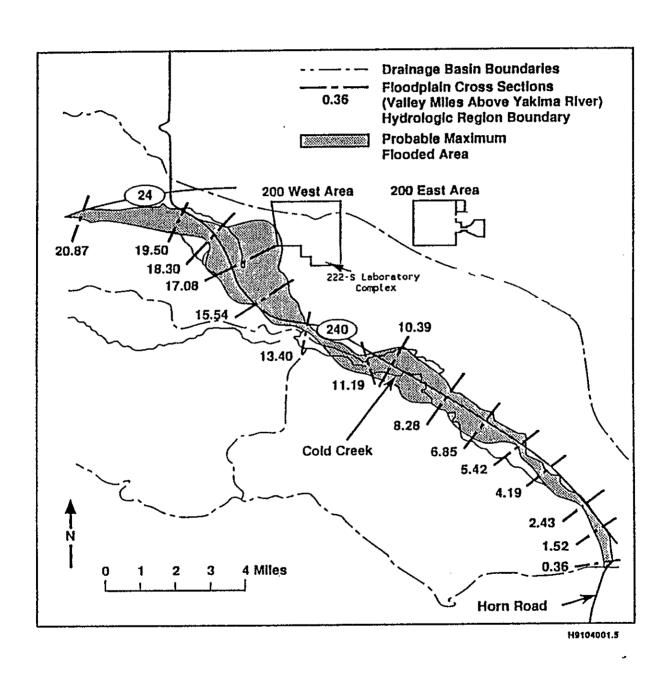
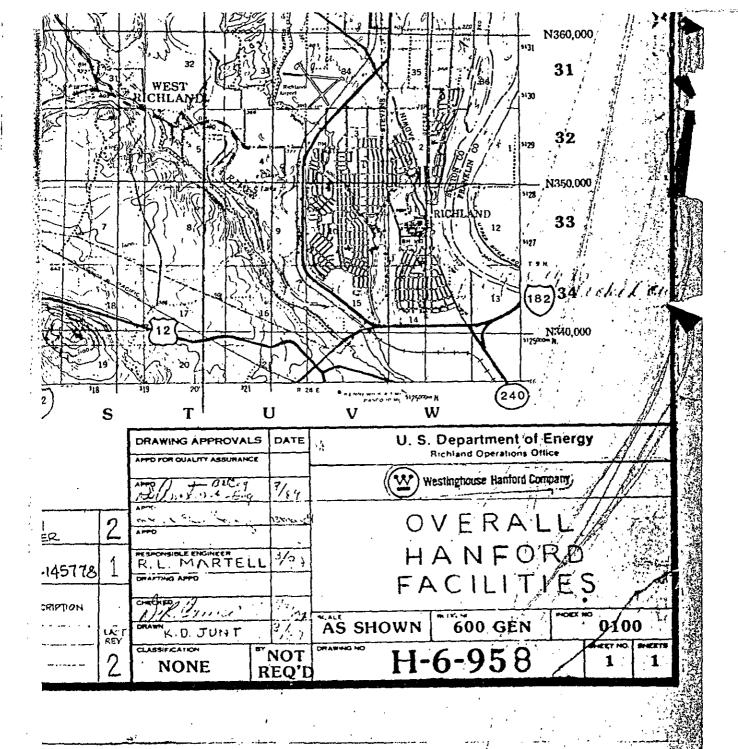


Figure 6. Cold Creek Watershed Floodplain.

F-6



FRAL NOTES

Y FLOWN ON 6-24-89. THE TOPOGRAPHIC MAP WAS PREPARED MEET NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS.

J SHOW THE CERTIFICATE ARE LOCATED IN THE WESTINGHOUSE -2-79476 SHEET 1 AND H-2-79477 SHEET 1 THRU 37.

TITLE BLOCK OF THE H-13-000201 THROUGH H-13-000237 ORD COMPANY.

JAL STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM AS DEFINED BY THE HANFORD SITE LIES WITHIN THE WASHINGTON COORDINATE SYSTEM, LE SITE AND USES X (EASTINGS) AND Y (NORTHINGS) COORDINATES.

LECTIONS

IY KAISER ATRIAL RELEASE

A. MONO

A. MO

M WITH ITS INITIAL POINT NORTHEAST OF THE 400 AREA. IT
AS GENERAL SITE WORK SUCH AS WELLS AND BURIAL GROUNDS

ND PIPELINES THAT TRANSFER WASTE FROM THE 222-S ANALYTICAL G FACILITY. THERE ARE TWO 2 INCH UNDERGROUND PIPELINES THAT TRANSFERS WASTE TO THE DOUBLE-SHELL TANK SYSTEM.

| | EDT 145753 | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| WWN PAT A. NASH 10-2 IECKED S. Tilley 10-2 TG APVD WALLEY 10-2 | U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY Richland Operations Office Westinghouse Hanford Company | | | | | | |
| HER R. Course 10-2 | TOPOGRAPHIC MAP 222-S | | | | | | |
| THER VO FOR IMPLEMENTATION (| SIZE BLDG NO INDEX NO DWG NO 222-S 0103 H-13-00006 0 SCALE 1:2000 SHEET 1 OF 1 | | | | | | |
| 2 CHK DATE | COMMENT DATE 10-23-91 | | | | | | |

APPENDIX B

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

This environmental checklist covers the entire 222-S Laboratory Complex-219-S Waste Handling Facility and the 222-S Dangerous and Mixed Waste Storage Area. This environmental checklist is being submitted concurrently with the Notice of Intent for Expansion Under Interim Status for the 219-S Waste Handling Facility, in accordance with Washington Administrative Code 173-303-281(3)(a)(v).

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (SEPA) ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FOR 222-S LABORATORY COMPLEX

NOVEMBER 1, 1991

7.5

WASHINGTON ADMINISTRATIVE CODE ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORMS (WAC-197-11-960)

THIS FALLY LEFT BLANK

BACKGROUND

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

This proposed project is permitting of the 222-S Laboratory Complex--219-S Waste Handling Facility and the 222-S Dangerous and Mixed Waste Storage Area. This State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) of 1971 Checklist is being submitted concurrently with the Notice of Intent for Expansion Under Interim Status for the 219-S Waste Handling Facility. The Dangerous Waste Permit Application for the 222-S Laboratory Complex (222-S Complex) will be submitted to the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) by December 31, 1991.

14

2. Name of applicants:

16 17

18

U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Field Office, Richland (RL); and Westinghouse Hanford Company.

19 20

Address and phone number of applicants and contact persons: 3.

21 22 23

<u>ب</u> ا

d. .

U.S. Department of Energy Field Office, Richland P.O. Box 550

Richland, Washington 99352

Westinghouse Hanford Company P.O. Box 1970 Richland, Washington 99352

25 26 27

28

24

Contact Persons:

29 30 31 E. A. Bracken, Director **Environmental Restoration Division** (509) 376-7277

R. E. Lerch, Manager **Environmental Division** (509) 376-5556

4. Date checklist prepared:

34 35 36

32 33

November 1, 1991

37 38

5. Agency requesting checklist:

39 40 41 Washington State Department of Ecology Mail Stop PV-11 Olympia, Washington 98504-8711

42 43 44

45

Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable): 6.

50

51

The NOI is being submitted in accordance with Washington Administrative Code 173-303-281 "Notice of Intent," Section (2) Item (c) for expansion of the design capacity of the 219-S Waste Handling Facility treatment and storage tanks. The NOI will be submitted to Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) by November 1, 1991.

ì

The 222-S Complex dangerous waste permit application will be submitted by December 31, 1991, in accordance with *Hanford Federal Facility Consent* and Agreement Order (Ecology et al. 1990) Milestone M-20-22.

7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain.

Plans are being developed to add a new hot cell waste handling facility to the 222-S Complex for sample analysis and characterization of high-level radioactive samples. This hot cell would be attached to the 222-S Analytical Laboratory Building and tentatively includes new underground pipelines to the 219-S Waste Handling Facility. Other projects planned are the replacement of the 219-S Waste Handling Facility tanks and underground pipelines. This project will replace the single-shell tanks with double-shell tanks and will replace current underground pipelines with encased pipelines.

8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal.

This SEPA Checklist is being submitted to Ecology concurrently with the Notice of Intent for the 222-S Laboratory Complex--219-S Waste Handling Facility. The Dangerous Waste Permit Application for the 222-S Laboratory Complex (222-S Complex) will be submitted to the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) by December 31, 1991.

9. Do you know whether applications are pending for government approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.

No other proposals are pending.

10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known.

A Dangerous Waste Part A and Part B permit application will be submitted to Ecology by December 31, 1991, which includes the increased capacity of the 219-S Waste Handling Facility treatment and storage tanks.

11. Give brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page.

This NOI is for the 219-S Waste Handling Facility located within the 222-S Complex in the 200 West Area of the Hanford Facility, Richland, Washington.

The 219-S Waste Handling Facility consists of three treatment and storage tanks in which liquid mixed waste from the 222-S Analytical Laboratory can be received, treated, and stored. After treatment, the mixed waste is transferred to the Double-Shell Tank System.

78 9

18

19 20

26 27

28

33 34

35

40

41 42

29 30 31 32

51

52

The 222-S Dangerous and Mixed Waste Storage Area, which consists of two storage structures, is used to store dangerous and mixed waste. These two areas currently operate under interim status. At the end of the operational life, these areas will be clean closed. All dangerous waste and dangerous waste constituents will be removed to background levels. Therefore, postclosure monitoring will not be needed.

12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist.

The 222-S Complex is located on 10th Street in the 200 West Area, which is approximately 30 miles (28 kilometers) north of the city of Richland, Washington. A map and site plans are included with the Part B permit application. The section, township, and range are as follows: Section 1, T12N, R25E.

ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

1. Earth

- General description of the site (circle one): Flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other . Flat.
- b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)? The approximate slope of the land at the site of the 222-S Complex is less than two percent. There is no subsidence or soil instability at the 219-S Waste Handling Facility.
- What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, C. clay, sandy gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any prime farmland.
 - The soil at the site consists of compacted sand and gravel fill material underlain by sandy gravel with excellent drainage characteristics. No farming is permitted on the Hanford Facility.
- d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.

No.

↑ į

من ب

e. Describe the purpose, type, and approximate quantities of any filling or grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.

No fill or grading will be required.

f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.

No clearing or construction are required. Erosion will not occur.

g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings).

The existing building will not have any additional surface area covered by construction of any kind.

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any:

No impacts are expected.

2. Air

a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal (i.e., dust, automobile, odors, industrial wood smoke) during construction and when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities, if known.

Because the 222-S Complex (219-S Waste Handling Facility and the 222-S Dangerous Mixed Waste Storage Area) is an existing waste management unit, no construction will be done at this time.

b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odors that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.

No.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to the air, if any?

None at this time.

3. Water

a. Surface

Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.

. . .

There is no surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the 222-S Complex. Two intermittent streams traverse through the Hanford Site. These are Cold Creek and Dry Creek. Water drains through these creeks during the wetter winter and spring months. No perennial streams originate within the Pasco Basin. Primary surface-water features associated with the Hanford Site are the Columbia and Yakima Rivers, and their major tributaries, the Snake and Walla Walla Rivers. West Lake, about 10 acres (4.05 hectares) in size and less than 3 feet (0.9 meter) deep, is the only natural lake within the Hanford Site. Waste water ponds, cribs, and ditches associated with nuclear fuel reprocessing and waste disposal activities also are present on the Hanford Site.

2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.

No.

3) Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.

No fill or dredge material will be required.

4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

No surface water will be affected.

5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.

The 222-S Complex does not lie within a 100-year floodplain.

6) Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.

There will be no discharge to surface waters.

b. Ground

1) Will groundwater be withdrawn, or will water be discharged to ground water? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

Groundwater will not be affected.

Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: Domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals; agricultural....; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.

Waste material will not be discharged into the ground.

- c. Water Run-off (including storm water)
 - Describe the source of run-off (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.

The Hanford Facility, which includes the 222-S Complex, has a mild desert climate and receives only 6 to 7 inches (15 to 18 centimeters) of annual precipitation. Any precipitation that occurs at the site will run off the existing buildings and seep into the soil on and near the site. No run-off will enter surface waters.

 Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.

No waste materials will enter surface waters.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and run-off water impacts, if any:

No water impacts are expected. There are no proposals at this time.

4. Plants

| a. Ch | eck o | r | circle | the | types | of | vegetation | found | on | the | site. |
|-------|-------|---|--------|-----|-------|----|------------|-------|----|-----|-------|
|-------|-------|---|--------|-----|-------|----|------------|-------|----|-----|-------|

| | deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other |
|-------------|--|
| _x_ _x_ | shrubs |
| _x_ | grass |
| | pasture |
| | crop or grain |
| | wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bulrush, skunk cabbage, other |
| _x_ | water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other other types of vegetation |

Small amounts of forbes and grasses seasonally might be present.

C'

A. .

7.1

- b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?
 No vegetation will be removed or altered.
- c. List threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site.

No threatened or endangered plant species are known to occur on or near the 222-S Complex.

d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:

None at this time.

5. Animals

a. Circle any birds and animals which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site:

birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds, other: mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other: fish: bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, other:

Starlings, pigeons, and lagomorphs have been observed near the site.

b. List any threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site.

Of the two federal- and state-listed endangered species observed on the Hanford Facility, the bald eagle is a regular winter visitor, occurring principally along the Columbia River, and the peregrine falcon is an accidental visitor. The state listed American white pelican is an uncommon seasonal resident along the Columbia River. No federal or state listed endangered species are known to occur on or near the 222-S Complex.

c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.

No. However, the Columbia River, which is 6 miles (10 kilometers) away, is part of the broad Pacific Flyway for waterfowl migration. Other birds also migrate along the Columbia River.

d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any:
None at this time.

6. Energy and Natural Resources

a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc.

Electricity will be used to provide heating and lighting and to operate the 222-S Complex.

b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe.

No.

c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any:

None.

7. Environmental Health

a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste, that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe.

Possible environmental health hazards from waste treatment and storage activities at the 222-S Complex could come from incompatible waste, combustible waste, accidental liquid spills, radiation exposure, and a criticality incident.

1) Describe special emergency services that might be required.

Hanford Facility security, fire response, and ambulance services are on call at all times in the event of an onsite emergency.

Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:

The 219-S Waste Handling Facility treats and stores liquid mixed before transfer to the Double-Shell Tank System. All personnel are trained to follow proper procedures during these operations to minimize exposure to dangerous waste. The 222-S Complex has areas for waste disposal and decontamination, and systems for ventilation, radiation monitoring, and fire protection, including alarms.

€.0

 \mathcal{M}

b. Noise

- What type of noise exists in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?
 None.
- 2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site.

On a long-term basis, minor amounts of noise from traffic and equipment are expected during operating hours.

Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any: Vehicles and equipment meet manufacturer's requirements for noise suppression. Employees are trained in the use of ear protection equipment.

8. Land and Shoreline Use

a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties?

The Hanford Facility is defined as a single RCRA facility, identified by the EPA/State Identification Number WA7890008967, that consists of over 60 treatment, storage, and/or disposal (TSD) units conducting dangerous waste management activities. These TSD units are included in the Hanford Facility Dangerous Waste Part A Permit Application. The Hanford Facility consists of the contiguous portion of the Hanford Site that contains these TSD units and, for the purposes of the RCRA, is owned and operated by the U.S. Department of Energy (excluding lands north and east of the Columbia River, river islands, state owned or leased lands, lands owned by the Bonneville Power Administration, lands leased to the Washington Public Power Supply System, and the Ashe Substation). The Hanford Facility is a single site for purposes of provisions regulating 'offsite' or 'onsite' waste handling.

b. Has the site been used for agriculture? If so, describe.

No part of the Hanford Facility, including the 222-S Complex, has been used for agricultural purposes since 1943.

c. Describe any structures on the site.

The 222-S Analytical Laboratory is housed in a two-story, aboveground building, 322 feet (98.1 meters) long and 107 feet (32.6 meters) wide. The building is divided into laboratory support spaces, office spaces, a multicurie wing, and supplemental service areas. The 222-S Analytical Laboratory has areas for waste disposal

and decontamination, and systems for ventilation, radiation monitoring, and fire protection, including alarms.

The first floor of the 222-S Analytical Laboratory Building is divided into three general sections: west, central, and east. The west section contains a lunchroom, offices, and changerooms; this section is kept free of radioactivity and toxic chemicals. The central section has service areas and laboratories where chemicals and low-level radioactive materials are analyzed; radioactive samples also are analyzed occasionally. The east section, commonly known as the multicurie section, has laboratories and cells in which radioactive materials are analyzed; this section also has service areas.

The 219-S Waste Handling Facility has three storage tanks in which liquid acid waste from the 222-S Analytical Laboratory can be received, treated and stored. The treated mixed waste is transferred to the Double-Shell Tank System. A sodium-hydroxide supply tank, of 700-gallon (2,650-liter) capacity, also is located in this area.

The 222-S Dangerous and Mixed Waste Storage Area consists of two storage structures located on a concrete pad on the north side of the 222-S Analytical Laboratory Building. The 222-S Dangerous and Mixed Waste Storage Area stores U.S. Department of Transportation-specified 55-gallon (208-liter) drums of mixed and dangerous waste. The drums are stored until the drums are transferred to the Hanford Central Waste Complex (mixed waste) or to the 616 Nonradioactive Dangerous Waste Storage Facility (nonradioactive dangerous waste) for storage and/or disposal.

- d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?
 - No structures will be demolished.
- e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?
 - The Hanford Facility is zoned by Benton County as an Unclassified Use (U) district.
- f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?
 - The 1985 Benton County Comprehensive Land Use Plan designates the Hanford Site as the "Hanford Reservation". Under this designation, land on the Hanford Site may be used for "activities nuclear in nature." Nonnuclear activities are authorized "if and when DOE approval for such activities is obtained."
- J. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?
 - Does not apply.

₹*

7.5

~ :

h. Has any part of the site been classified as an "environmentally sensitive" area? If so, specify.

No part of the 222-S Complex or adjacent grounds have been classified as environmentally sensitive.

i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?

Approximately 20 people will be employed at the 219-S Waste Handling Facility and the 222-S Dangerous and Mixed Waste Storage Area.

- j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?
 None.
- k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:Does not apply.
- 1. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:

Refer to answer to Checklist Question B.8.f.

9. Housing

a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

None.

b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

None.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any: Does not apply.

10. Aesthetics

a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?

No construction is proposed.

b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?
None.

| 2 |
|----------|
| 3 |
| 5 |
| 6 |
| 8 |
| 9 |
| 10 |
| 12 |
| 13 |
| 14 |
| 16 |
| 17 18 |
| 19 |
| 20 21 |
| 22 |
| 23 |
| 25 |
| 26 |
| 28 |
| 29 |
| 30 31 |
| 32 |
| 33 34 |
| 35 |
| 36 37 |
| 38 |
| 39 |
| 41 |
| 42 |
| 43 44 |
| 45 |
| 46 47 |
| 48 |
| 49 |

52

53

S

1

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any: None.

11. Light and Glare

a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?

None.

b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?

No.

c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?

None.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any:

Does not apply.

12. Recreation

a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?

None.

b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.

No.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any?

Does not apply.

13. Historic and Cultural Preservation

a. Are there any places or objects listed on, or proposed for, national, state, or local preservation registers known to be on or next to the site? If so, generally describe.

No places or objects listed on, or proposed for, national, state, or local preservation registers are known to be on or next to the 222-S Complex.

.

3

7.8

43

44 45

46

47 48

49 50

51

52 53 b. Generally describe any landmarks or evidence of historic. archaeological, scientific, or cultural importance known to be on or next to the site.

There are no known archaeological, historical, or Native American religious sites on or next to the 222-S Complex. Additional information on the Hanford Facility environment can be found in the environmental document referred to in the answer to Checklist Ouestion A.8.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts, if any: Does not apply.

14. Transportation

Identify public streets and highways serving the site, and describe a. proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.

Does not apply.

b. Is site currently served by public transit? If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?

The 222-S Complex is not served by public transit. The nearest public transit is 30 miles (48.3 kilometers) away.

How many parking spaces would the completed project have? How many would the project eliminate?

Not applicable.

d. Will the proposal require any new roads or streets, or improvements to existing roads or streets, not including driveways? If so. generally describe (indicate whether public or private).

No new roads or improvements to existing roads are required.

Will the project use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, e. rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.

No.

How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur.

None

Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if g. any:

None.

۲, ٔ

15. Public Services

Would the project result in an increased need for public services a. (for example: fire protection, police protection, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.

No.

Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any:

Does not apply.

16. Utilities

List utilities currently available at the site: electricity, natural a. gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system, other:

Electricity, telephone, water, septic system, and Hanford Local Area Network computer link.

Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the Ь. utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.

No additional utilities are proposed.

SIGNATURES

The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. We understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

Environmental Restoration Division

U.S. Department of Energy

Field Office, Richland

Environmental Division

Westinghouse Hanford Company